

## LOCAL NEWS.

**COMMON COUNCIL.**—The Common Council met last night. There seemed to be very little interest felt in the proceedings, for it was only with great difficulty that at 8:25 o'clock a bare quorum was obtained. A single spectator placidly surveyed the proceedings of the board from without the bar. [For official report of proceedings see another column.]

As soon as the committees had been called, Mr. Massey explained that he had voted against the law for taking up hogs, geese, &c., on the street under a misunderstanding, and moved that it be reconsidered, which was agreed to.

**The Chair.**—The clerk will read the bill by its title.

The Clerk—It has no title.

The Chair directed that a proper title be affixed thereto, and the bill was passed.

The Committee on General Laws having reported adversely to a petition for the sale of certain farms, &c., by weight.

Mr. Massey announced himself in favor of this selling many articles, especially eggs and sweet potatoes. Some eggs were a fourth larger than others, yet are not sold by weight. Speaking upon the subject of sweet potatoes, Mr. Massey related a legend of a dealer who had received half a bushel less than the required amount, yet sold from that amount three-quarters of a bushel more than he had received.

Mr. Shinn understood that if articles were required to be weighed in market, many small country producers, not used to weights, would be driven away.

Mr. Massey said the market master might do the weighing.

Mr. Lawson inquired if the market master should instruct the country people in the use of weights.

The following communication from Judge E. M. Lowe, was read:

ALEXANDRIA, Va., May 9th. 1871.  
To the City Council of Alexandria:  
Gentlemen: Enclosed I hand you copy of order appointing Judges and Commissioners of elections to be held during the year commencing April 18th, 1871. The (34) thirty-fourth section of the present charter, provides that "the election of members of the Board of Aldermen and Common Council shall be held on the fourth Thursday in May 1871, and on the fourth Thursday in May in every succeeding year thereafter at such places, and by such persons as the City Council shall select."

Owing to the delay in the publication of the laws, a copy of the charter did not reach me until after the expiration of the time within which I could make or amend this order. And I had therefore no opportunity of consulting the wishes of Council in reference to the persons selected. In addition to the members of the boards of Aldermen and Common Council, there will have to be elected on the 4th Thursday in May 1871, a magistrate in each of the four wards of this city, the Judges and Commissioners of which election must be appointed by the Corporation Court.

As I can perceive no good reason for, and no good results likely to flow from the holding in this city on the 4th Thursday in this month of two elections under two distinct and independent sets of Judges, I have deemed it my duty to transmit to you the enclosed order, and to recommend that you select the persons named therein as the persons to hold the election for members of the Board of Aldermen and Common Council on the 4th Thursday in May 1871.

Respectfully yours,  
E. M. LOWE.  
VIRGINIA.  
Alexandria Corporation Court.

The following persons are appointed Judges of Elections to be held in the city of Alexandria, Va., during the year commencing April 18th, 1871, and ending April 18th, 1872, viz: Nathaniel Boush, B. H. Lambert, Jr., and John S. Fowler, Judges in the First Ward; J. C. Milburn, E. T. Steele, and A. C. Kemp, Judges in the Second Ward; E. J. Lloyd, K. Kemper, and J. C. Clark, Judges in the Third Ward; and George W. Jamieson, Emanuel Francis, and C. C. Berry, Judges in the Fourth Ward; and George W. Jamieson, E. J. Lloyd, John J. Fowler, J. C. Clark and K. Kemper are designated to act as Commissioners of said election. A copy tests:

MORTON MARLEY, Clerk.

Mr. Massey thought that the Judge could just as well have confirmed Commissioners appointed by Council but would make no factions opposition.

When the Aldermen's action in relation to Knox's Express was taken up.

Mr. Massey said that the result of this action would be to tax Mr. Knox \$2 only. He could not vote for it, and thought that the change of the name of the Alexandria, Loudoun and Hampshire railroad to the Washington and Ohio Railroad, showed that Alexandria was of small account. If he had said Alexandria, Washington and Ohio Railroad, he would have said nothing.

Much debate ensued, the old ground as to the character of Knox's Express being gone over, Mr. Massey and Mr. Wheat opposing concurrence and Mr. Shinn speaking in its favor.

Mr. Lawson saw but two laws, one is a tax of \$300, the other of \$2.

Mr. Massey said that it was perfectly competent to release \$150 of tax. The action of the Board of Aldermen was not concurred in.

Mr. Massey moved that an abatement of \$200 be made in favor of Knox's Express.

Mr. Shinn opposed the motion as unjust.

Mr. Massey defended the motion, explained that he was opposed to specific taxes.

When the Aldermen's action on the petition of John Seaton came up.

Mr. Massey asked if any member of Council could explain why a reduction was proposed.

Mr. Neale explained that the committee thought the tax too high.

When the action of Council in reference to the communication of the city school board was up, Mr. Wheat asked that Mr. W. F. Carne (who was present) explain the communication. He had supposed that the State paid the teachers.

Mr. Carne explained that the city school tax this year would be no greater than last (one mill on the dollar) but that as the city schools had been by the legislature separated from those of the county the school tax would now be collected through the medium of the city officials, instead of through the medium of the county officials as last year. Last year the sheriff collected 10 cents on the hundred dollars for schools. This year the city Collector would collect the same tax. The reference of the Aldermen was concurred in.

The Board then adjourned.

**THE FRESHER.**—The river is still full, though the strength of the current is rapidly lessening. Accounts from the upper James, however, report the flood almost as great as that of last fall. The water at Lynchburg is reported to have risen thirteen feet yesterday, and has caused considerable damage. Three spans of the temporary bridge across the James, erected by the O. A. & M. R. R. Co. after the destruction of their bridge there last autumn, have been carried away, and two or three of the bridges on Gen. Mahone's road have also been destroyed; but travel on the O. A. & M. R. R. will not be interrupted, passengers and mails being ferried across. The repairs to the bridge across the South branch of the Shenandoah have been completed and trains are running through to Harrisonburg as usual. The local trains on the Alexandria and Washington road have not yet resumed their trips in consequence of the condition of the Long Bridge.

**INSTALLATION.**—The Presbytery of Washington city met, pursuant to adjournment, in the Lecture Room of the First Presbyterian Church, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and was constituted with prayer. The Moderator being absent, Rev. S. Tustin, D. D., was called upon to preside. The object of the meeting was to examine Rev. Mr. McAtee previous to his ordination and installation as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in this city.

The subjects of examination were, Experimental Religion, Philosophy, Ecclesiastical History, and the Greek and Hebrew languages. These examinations were unanimously sustained by the Presbytery, and the ordination directed to take place at the church at a quarter to 8 o'clock; to which hour the Presbytery took a recess.

At the reassembling of Presbytery at the church, the ordination services were commenced by a chant of the choir; after which Rev. S. S. Mitchell, of the New York Avenue Church, Washington, preached the sermon, taking as his text, Luke, 6: 41: "For of thorns men do not gather figs, nor of a bramble bush gather they grapes."

Rev. S. Tustin, D. D., presided, and proposed the constitutional questions. The charge to the pastor was delivered by Rev. W. S. Van Doren; and that to the people by Rev. L. F. Fox.

Rev. Dr. Mitchell, of the Chesapeake Presbytery, and Rev. A. C. Smith, of the Presbytery of Freeport, Ill., were invited to sit as corresponding members of Presbytery.

The following original hymn, composed by a member of the church, was then sung:

Our friend beloved, the words to-night  
Which link thy life with ours  
Fill our glad hearts with deep delight,  
As sunshine fills the flowers.

As faithful shepherds love to tend  
Their flocks by night and day,  
So thou art come, our guide, our friend,  
To teach our steps the way:

To tell us of the wondrous love  
That left a royal crown,  
And from the realms of joy above  
To tears and death came down.

And we will listen and rejoice,  
As when in woodlands drear  
The lost lamb hears some pining voice  
And knows that help is near.

And when we hear thy earnest prayer,  
Our souls shall rise with thine,  
Forgetting all our earthly care  
In hope and faith divine.

Thus lead this flock, until we rest  
Where crystal waters flow,  
Where all the ransomed and the blest  
One Shepherd's voice shall know.

After which, the congregation was dismissed, and Presbytery adjourned till the next regular Fall meeting.

The services on this occasion were of an interesting character, and though necessarily protracted, were listened to attentively by a large congregation. It is hoped that this new pastoral relation may result in great good to the church.

**SUBORNATION.**—A colored man named A. J. Moore was examined before Justice May this morning, charged with inducing a colored boy named Chas. W. Murray, 18 years old, to swear that he was 21 and thereby have his name inscribed upon the registration books in the 1st Ward. The evidence as elicited at the trial was the boy, an employee of the Superintendent of Police, while at work as a cart driver was approached by the accused, who told him that he had seen his mother and that she had said that he was of age; that the accused had exhibited to him a book in which the figures 1849 were written, and had asked him if he could read those figures; and that upon his answering in the affirmative the prisoner had intimated that that was the year in which he was born, and told him that if he did not go and register and vote he would be sent South; that in consideration of these inducements the boy went to the registrar and swore positively that he was born in 1849, and was registered in consequence. The prisoner was held in the sum of \$500 security for his appearance at the July term of the Corporation Court to answer to the charge of subornation. The registrar at first thought about having both the parties arrested, but upon an examination of the case he became convinced that the boy had been induced through ignorance to swear falsely, and that the real criminal was Moore.

**APPROACHING ELECTION.**—The remarks of the Loudoun Mirror in relation to the election this spring may be applied particularly to the Municipal election in this city. "The Radical party will vote as a unit. The Leagues are as actively at work to-day as they have ever been." The election is but two weeks off, but there is time to prepare for the contest—there is ample time to organize and to make suitable nominations. It matters, comparatively, but little how this is to be done. If a better system than the old convention one is desired—adopt it—but by all means nominate and organize!! We urge upon the Conservatives the same degree of fealty to their party organization that is constantly manifested by their Radical opponents. And there are circumstances connected with the future welfare of our city which make it doubly important that what is called a "Radical victory" in our municipal affairs should be prevented. Again we ask, if there are not many of our citizens, Republicans in their party opinions, who will unite in defeating the efforts of some of those whose designs they see shown in the late Radical ward meetings, &c.

**THE TUNNEL.**—The condition of the eastern end of the tunnel is now and has been for a long time past, the subject of complaint among all who live in that locality. The frame railing and the wooden platform are in such a dilapidated and rickety state, that it is considered dangerous to walk upon the one or lean against the other. The east end of the tunnel was never completed, but should be, at once, and in just such a manner as is the west end.

**ANCHOR AND CHAIN RECOVERED.**—An anchor and chain which had been slipped and buoyed down the river, but taken up by some gilliers and sent to this city, was recovered this morning by Capt. William Carroll, to whom they belonged, by means of a search warrant, on board the vessel upon which they had been brought here.

**COMMITTEE MEETING.**—The Committee on Permanent Organization of the Conservative Club will meet this evening at the law office of S. C. Neale, next to the Gazette office, instead of the office of Col. M. D. Ball, as indicated at the meeting last night.

**PUBLIC MEETING.**—A meeting of Conservative citizens was held at Liberty Hall last night. M. D. Ball in the chair and K. Kemper Secretary.

The attendance was very large and the audience enthusiastic. All present seemed to enter heartily into the matter of opposition to Radical misrule.

Upon taking the chair Col. Ball explained that the object of meeting was to organize a Conservative Club, and well set forth the necessity for unity of action and harmony on the part of all opposed to Radicalism.

On motion of Samuel Wimsatt, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of two from each Ward be appointed by the Chair to draft a Constitution and report a permanent organization, at a meeting to be held on Friday night the 12th instant.

J. C. Moore, formerly of Prince William but now of Washington City, being called for made a speech strongly denunciatory of Radical rule and Radical policy, advising a stringent measures, in reference to those who, by their course, give aid and comfort to Radicalism and advising that the lines be drawn broad and deep between the two parties. His remarks were frequently applauded.

At the conclusion of Judge M.'s speech, C. E. Stuart, took the floor and spoke in opposition to some of the positions assumed by Judge M., especially in reference to the policy to be pursued in reference to any line of demarcation between the white and colored people, and favored a conciliatory policy.

Col. S. having concluded, loud calls were made for Wm. Kilgour, who declined speaking on account of indisposition but promised on some future occasion, before the election, to address the people.

C. W. Wattles was next called for, and in a few pertinent remarks, clearly set forth the great necessity for united and harmonious action on the part of the Conservatives, in order to save the city from the rule of those who would, if successful, govern it to the detriment of all the best interests of the community. Mr. W.'s remarks were characterized by wisdom, sound sense, and good policy.

At the conclusion of Mr. W.'s remarks the Chair announced the following committee appointed under the resolution of Mr. Wimsatt:

1st Ward—A. D. Warfield, and S. Chapman Neale.  
2nd Ward—Col. Jas. S. French and Samuel Wimsatt.  
3rd Ward—Henry Strauss and A. W. Chilton.  
4th Ward—Dr. J. B. Johnson and Charles Williams.

An the meeting then adjourned.

**SECOND WARD RADICALS.**—The Radicals of the 2d Ward held a meeting in a cellar on the corner of Pitt and Princess streets last night. There were present C. W. DeWitt, L. D. Harmon, T. J. Edelin, Joseph Colton, and Charles R. Brown, white, and about nineteen colored persons.

C. W. DeWitt, the President of the club, called the meeting to order, at 9:30, and L. D. Harmon was appointed secretary pro tem.

The terms of the officers of the club having expired, the following persons were elected for the next term of six months—C. W. DeWitt, President; Edgar Johnson, Vice President; L. D. Harmon, Secretary; and R. C. Armstrong, Treasurer.

Mr. DeWitt then addressed the meeting saying that the party should try to present an unbroken front; that at the last election they were cheated; it was the Conservatives' fault; the next time it would be their own. That success was in their reach if they would only exert themselves to attain it; and urged every man to see that his neighbor went to the polls and voted. C. W. DeWitt then offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Whereas, in our opinion the Republican party of Alexandria is in such a bad condition as to be unable to see, without compass or rudder, and feeling an earnest desire to correct and repair the same, and, whereas, we honestly believe that, by fraudulent counts and false returns, we were defrauded out of our rights and the just fruits of our labor and our votes, and determined to the best of our ability to guard against its repetition, in which effort we request our sister Wards to heartily join; therefore,

Resolved, That Robert C. Armstrong and L. D. Harmon be, and are hereby appointed as the representatives of this Ward in a Central Executive Committee to be composed of two members from each Ward, said Committee to have power to call meetings, and collect money to defray political expenses, and we earnestly request our sister Wards to cooperate with us and appoint their representatives at the earliest period possible, in order that said Committee may organize without delay, said Committee to serve for six months.

2. Resolved, That the President of our club is hereby authorized to appoint such men, who are able to attend the polls on the day of the election and keep a full and perfect list of all the votes cast.

A colored member arose and suggested that the word *fraud* in the foregoing resolution be stricken out, as the language was, he thought, a little too strong; but, failing to substitute a word in its stead, his suggestion was not heard.

Robert Armstrong—The colored gentleman objects to the word *fraud* as too strong to apply to an act of the Conservatives, when, indeed, the word conservative, or democrat, itself means fraud! There are no democrats from principle. They would do any thing to further their ends. And, knowing these facts, he moved the adoption of the resolutions as submitted, without alteration or change.

As the attendance was very small, the nomination of Councilmen was laid over until next Wednesday night.

Mr. Harmon was then called on to deliver an address, but declined, remarking that the Republicans knew what their duty was without a speech, which could throw no light upon the subject, and he hoped they would do it.

Robt. Armstrong arose to address the meeting and said, he expected to find a much larger assembly than that present; that, however, he was not discouraged—the good book had told him that Gideon had only three hundred followers, yet victory crowned his efforts. That at the coming election every Republican should be in his place and discharge his duty. Let there be unity in the ranks and the future was secure. The Conservatives were getting tired of their leaders since the Virginia Legislature had sold out to the Pennsylvania Central Railroad company. There were three classes of Republicans, &c., &c.

John Birrell—There are prospects of the success of the Radical party in the coming contest, provided it nominates intelligent and efficient men. He hoped they would stand firm, and do their duty like men. He saw gillies in talking about the Conservative leaders selling themselves; Republicans had done the same thing!

Several long and "zealous" speeches were delivered by colored members, in which the reporter saw no point, and after which the meeting adjourned.

**RETAINED LETTERS.**—The following letters are detained in the postoffice for want of postage, viz:—Thomas Early, Safe Harbor, Lancaster county, Pa.; W. W. Terrell, Brunswick, Maine.

**REGISTRATION.**—The registration books in the different wards were closed at sunset last night with the following as the result of the registration conducted during the preceding two days:

1st Ward—9 white and 12 colored added, and 5 white and 2 colored transferred.

2nd Ward—12 white and 4 colored added, and 3 white transferred.

3d Ward—20 white and 10 colored added, and 3 white and 8 colored transferred.

4th Ward—13 white and 13 colored added, and 13 white and 9 colored transferred.

The books as they now stand are as follows:

	White.	Colored.
First Ward.	488	245
Second "	297	175
Third "	639	463
Fourth "	497	534

With this exhibit it can only be by discussion and the want of sufficient exertion that three of the wards will not give Conservative majorities at the coming election.

**DR. DEWEAN'S LECTURE.**—Rev. Dr. James A. Dewean, President of Randolph Macon College, will deliver his lecture on the Power and Perils of the Age, at the M. E. Church, South, in this city to-night, for the benefit of the Literary Society of the institution with which he is connected. The Dr. is an accomplished lecturer, and all who may hear him will be more than pleased with the entertainment afforded them. The lecture will be of an hour's duration, and at its conclusion other places of attraction, such for instance as the festival of the ladies of St. Paul's Church, can be visited.

**THE COLORED VOTE.**—It is said that there is not only no change in the disposition or feelings of the mass of the colored people, in this place, in regard to their opposition to every man who is a Conservative, but, as a general rule, that they are more bitter than ever, and will vote almost as a unit, against the Conservatives, irrespective of what they may think themselves of some of the candidates of their own party. This should not only not deter the Conservatives from exerting themselves to prevent the "Radical victory" that we hear is boasted of as coming—but induce all white men of all parties, to unite at the municipal election, to prevent the success of the scheme designed.

**CORPORATION COURT.**—Accounts of W. U. Herbert, coroner, and J. T. Ward, constable, were allowed.

License to keep an ordinary was issued to John Loelliger.

Administration de bonis non, with the will annexed, upon the estate of John Lawson, deceased was granted to R. M. Lawson.

Court adjourned until Saturday morning next at ten o'clock for the purpose of granting ordinary licenses to such as had failed to obtain them.

**FESTIVAL.**—The festival to be given by the ladies of St. Paul's Church, will commence to-night, and from all accounts respecting it, those who contemplate being present will enjoy an agreeable evening. Among the numerous attractions, the art gallery, which has been supplied with some of the choicest selections that Washington and this city afford, will it is understood be especially worthy of inspection.

**OLD DOMINION LIGHT HORSE.**—As will be seen by reference to a notice in another column, the Old Dominion Light Horse will meet at Cat's Tavern, West End, to-morrow evening, for drill. The company is understood to be in a flourishing condition, and hopes are expressed that before long all its members will be uniformed and equipped, and that the city may be gratified with a dress parade.

**SUSPENSION OF CANAL NAVIGATION.**—Information was received here this morning that a lock gate had been washed out of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal at Seven Locks, and that navigation would be suspended for a short time in order to allow of the making of the necessary repairs. Boats will be able to pass to-night.

**KEEPERS OF ORDINARIES.**—A special term of the Corporation Court will be held on Saturday for the purpose of granting ordinary keepers licenses.

**LOCAL BREVITIES.**—A meeting of the 3d Wards Radicals will be held to-night in the colored school house on Alfred street, between Princess and Orleans.

A prize fight between two "fancy" dogs came off at "Mush Pot" yesterday evening in the presence of "many interested spectators."

A white frost was visible on the low grounds this morning.

While the steamer Wawaset was lying at her wharf here yesterday evening, landing passengers, a row occurred on board of her among some returning fishermen.

The May term of the Circuit Court for this county, Judge Keith to preside, will commence on Monday next.

Mr. Jonas Hayman, formerly partner of Mr. J. Schwarz, has just returned from a visit to Germany.

The name of George W. Parker, member of the Common Council from the 4th Ward, was unintentionally omitted in mentioning the members present on Tuesday night last, in the local notice of the proceedings of the City Council of that night.

The Columbia Fire Company took possession of their new house, the old Star Engine House, to-day.

**MAYOR'S OFFICE.**—John Monroe, for disorderly conduct, was sent to the work house for 90 days.

A. S. Cruze, for disorderly conduct, was discharged upon a promise to quit the city forthwith.

R. H. Rowe, for abusive language, was dismissed with a reprimand.

Sarah Hart, for disorderly conduct, was sent to the work house for 90 days.

**MAGISTRATES' OFFICE.**—A. J. Moore, colored, for subornation, was bailed in the sum of \$500, J. A. Seaton security, for his appearance at the July term of the Corporation Court.

**NIGHT REPORT.**—Night clear and so cold that a slight frost was visible on the low grounds this morning. Several falls were given in different quarters of the city but with a single exception, the one in a house on the upper end of King street, they were all conducted quietly. Three lodgers and four prisoners were in the station house.

**BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS** and the public generally are hereby notified that we shall, from the 1st day of April, 1871, to the 1st day of January, 1872, have manufactured at the brick yard binding on St. Asaph, Pitt and Wythe streets, in the city of Alexandria, BRICK of the best quality, which we will sell at the lowest market price. Application for the same must be made to us, as no one is authorized to act in its sale or said brick.

W. D. CORSE & CO.  
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## TELEGRAPH NEWS.

[Special Dispatches to the Gazette.]

## FOREIGN NEWS.

PARIS, May 10th, Wednesday evening.—The evening papers all condemn the Commune and Central Committee for thwarting General Rossel in his plans and recommend conferring dictatorial powers upon the General, who is yet in command of the army.

It is stated that the Versailles forces after occupying Fort Issy turned the guns against the ramparts.

BERLIN, May 10th, evening.—Prince Bismarck has met the requests of the Versailles Government in a very liberal spirit. By the treaty of peace just signed he has agreed to a reduction of the war indemnity by half a milliard of francs, consequently the Germans receive immediately a French bond for four and a half milliards of francs, payable within one year, and endorsed by French and German bankers. The bond is convertible into stocks or consols whichever Germany may prefer.

Two milliards of francs have already been taken by Baron Rothschild and Baron Edinger, the French bankers, and Herr Hahn, a German banker. Immediately upon the ratification of the treaty the majority of the German forces will leave France; the forts east and north of Paris will be surrendered to the Versailles government immediately and all prisoners in Germany will be returned to France as rapidly as the railroads can transport them.

The Germans will hold only Belfort, Longwy and Nancy as hostages till the fulfillment of the conditions.

There was brisk fighting at Neuilly last night. The Versailles troops have turned electric lights toward Paris.

The resignation of General Rossel has been accepted and he is under arrest.

General Deleschuze has been appointed to the position vacated by General Rossel.

General Dombrowski has been offered the command of the army but refuses unless made supreme. Coclus will probably resign. General Durassier, the commander of the insurgent garrison in Vauvres, was wounded to-day.

The forces of the Versailles government are in the Bois de Boulogne in large numbers. The column of Vendome was partially destroyed to-day.

General Cluseret is under examination at the Hotel de Ville. He was removed from the Mazas prison this morning.

SEVRES, May 10—Wednesday night.—The grand attack on Paris is imminent. A thousand yards of trenches have been completed and the assaulting columns are within five hundred yards of the ramparts of Paris, all ready or the order to advance to the assault. During the past twenty-four hours the government batteries have been firing an average of eight shots per minute, the unprecedented bombardment having terrible effect upon the insurgents.

VERSAILLES, May 10—Wednesday, 9 p. m.—The great assault upon the fortifications of Paris will be made to-night. Point du Jour, has been knocked to pieces by the fire from the battery at Montretout. To-day, forty guns and six red banners, part of the material captured in Fort Issy, were brought to Versailles in a grand procession.

The victorious battalions who captured the insurgent strongholds were publicly thanked. It is estimated that 70,000 persons were present.

LOXDON, May 11.—A Times' special dispatch from Versailles says the fire of forts Montrogne and Vanvres has been silenced.

The National guard of the arondissements of Vaugrass and Panttheon have refused to march against the Versailles troops.

The fall of the column of Vendome is said to be definitely fixed for Friday.

The Telegraph has a special dispatch from Frankfurt containing the following statements: The Germans have, in the treaty just concluded, promised to send back to France at once the prisoners detained in Germany.

A French loan of a milliard francs has been secured by the Frankfurt bankers.

Bismarck consents to a decrease of the war indemnity to be paid by France by a half milliard of francs.

The Paris forts still held by the German troops are to be immediately evacuated.

The cities of Belfast, Nancy and Longwy are to be retained by the Germans until the conditions of the treaty of peace are fulfilled.

FRANKFORT, May 11.—Bismarck has returned to Berlin and Favre and Pongier Quartier have started for Versailles.

## From Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 11.—Bishop Whitehouse has made no proposal, as reported, to submit the Cheney case to the decision of the next general Episcopal convention, nor has he refused the Rev. John Cotton Smith permission to preach in Mr. Cheney's church.

The loss by the fire at Mammoth, Ill., yesterday, will reach over \$200,000; \$75,000 insurance. None of the policies in Eastern companies are over \$5,000.

Judge Wilson, of the U. S. District Court of St. Paul yesterday refused to hear the injunction in the case against the canal across Minnesota Point at Duluth on the ground that he is an interested party, and the matter will be taken before Judge Dillon of the U. S